

INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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SUBJECT	1. Sixth World Youth Festival, Moscow 2. Observations Along the Trans-Siberian Railway	DATE DISTR.	3 February 1958
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Moscow World Youth Festival

1. The movements within the city of Moscow of delegates to the Sixth World Youth Festival were not restricted, but there were restrictions on travel outside of Moscow. In certain areas of Moscow the taking of photographs was prohibited. This was true of Moscow's slum areas.
2. About 3,000 Youth Festival delegates were invited by the Soviet Government to the Kremlin on the night of 5 August 1957. Khrushchev, Bulganin, Mikoyan, Zhukov, Koyucheva, Suslov, and Pervukhin attended the meeting. Khrushchey, Zhukov, Bulganin, and Mikoyan entered and left in that order. The other leaders were several paces behind.
3. [redacted] Khrushchev made the statement that the "Festival was much cheaper than engaging in war."
4. A great deal of propaganda against the United States was observed. Posters on "Hiroshima" were posted all over. These posters depicted American atrocities. [redacted] Some of the people also waved sticks and said "Down with the United States". Others said "The first ones to step on our soil were the Germans, the second the Japanese, and the third, which wants to, is the United States". There seemed to be stronger anti-American feeling among the people in Siberia and the Soviet Far East than in Moscow.
5. A "World A-and H-Bomb Abolition Meeting" was held in Red Square in Moscow on 6 August 1957. There were several thousand people present. Civil police and soldiers formed several picket lines around the square by lining up trucks and placing guards between them. A group of youths unsuccessfully attempted to break through one of the lines. The youths were very happy and seemed to be only mischievous juveniles. Officials did nothing about the incident, merely reforming the picket line.

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Observations Along the Trans-Siberian Railway

7. Electrification was taking place between Irkutsk N 52-16, E 104-20 and Surijan.²
8. Railbeds were made of sand and pebbles. There were few heavy-duty rails on the Soviet Far East portion of the Trans-Siberian Railroad.
9. FD-type heavy locomotives were used as far as Chita N 52-03, E 113-30, but not east of that city.
10. In the middle of August the corn in the Soviet Far East was only about three feet high.
11. There were many Chinese in the towns between Chita and Khabarovsk N 48-30, E 135-06. The town of Mogocha N 53-45, E 119-46 was expanding, and a Russian at the Mogocha Station stated that many Chinese had entered that area.

Comments:

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1. The reception held at the Kremlin on 5 August in honor of the Sixth World Youth Festival was reportedly attended by Belyayev, Bulganin, Zhukov, Kuusinen, Mikoyan, Furtseva, Khrushchev, Pospelov, Kosygin, and Pervukhin. Koyucheva is probably Yekaterina A. Furtseva. 50X1-HUM
2. A place by this name has not been identified on the Trans-Siberian Railroad. Surijan may be a rendering of Sludyanka N 51-40, E 103-45 or Solzan N 51-30, E 104-15. 50X1-HUM

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